

Evaluation of Erosion Resistance of Advanced **Turbine Thermal Barrier Coatings**

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NASA John H. Glenn Research Center Cleveland, Ohio 44135, USA This work was supported by NASA UEET and Fundamental Aeronautics Programs

The 31st International Cocoa Beach Conference & Exposition on Advanced Ceramics & Composites Daytona Beach, Florida, January 22-26, 2007



Abstract

simulated engine erosion and/or thermal gradient environments, The erosion resistant turbine thermal barrier coating system erosion-resistant turbine airfoil thermal barrier coatings design resistance of advanced thermal barrier coating systems under demonstrating advanced turbine material testing capabilities, systems based on nano-tetragonal phase toughening design is critical to aircraft engine performance and durability. By subcomponent development and help establish advanced validating advanced turbine airfoil thermal barrier coating we will be able to facilitate the critical turbine coating and tools. The objective of this work is to determine erosion approaches.



Outline

with superior erosion resistance in engine erosion and thermal **OBJECTIVE: Develop advanced thermal barrier coating systems** gradient environments, and establish coating performance models

- High-heat-flux erosion test capability development Ī
- Advanced low conductivity and erosion-resistant thermal barrier coatings performance evaluation Ī
- thermal barrier coating systems under simulated engine erosion Determine erosion resistance of advanced low conductivity and high-heat-flux thermal gradient environments
- Erosion and impact mechanisms
- Summary and future directions



Advanced Low Conductivity Thermal Barrier Coating **Development Requirements**

- Low conductivity ("1/2" of the baseline) retained under thermal gradient at 2400°F
- Improved sintering resistance and phase stability (up to 3000°F)
- **Excellent durability and mechanical properties**
- Cyclic life
- Toughness
- Erosion/impact resistance
- CMAS and corrosion resistance
- Compatibility with the substrate/TGO
- Processing capability using existing infrastructure and alternative systems
- Other design considerations
- Favorable optical properties
- Potentially suitable for various metal and ceramic components



Development of Advanced Defect Cluster Low Conductivity Thermal Barrier Coatings

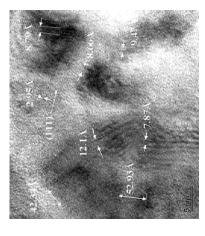
Patents No. 6,812,176 and No.7,001,859; US patent application 11/510,574) Multi-component oxide defect clustering approach (Zhu and Miller, US

e.g.: ZrO₂-Y₂O₃-Nd₂O₃(Gd₂O₃,Sm₂O₃)-Yb₂O₃(Sc₂O₃) – TT systems

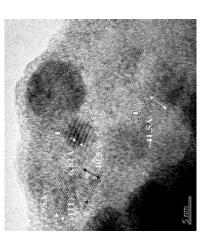
Primary stabilizer

Oxide cluster dopants with distinctive ionic sizes

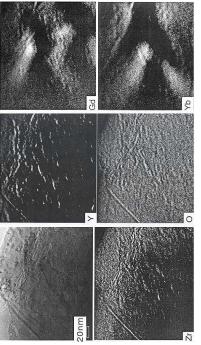
- Defect clusters associated with dopant segregation
- A new six-component, high toughness coatings also developed (patent pending)



13.5mol%(Y, Nd,Yb)₂O₃ Plasma-sprayed ZrO₂-



EB-PVD ZrO_2 -12mol%(Y, Nd,Yb)₂O₃

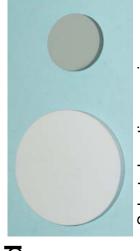


EELS elemental maps of EB-PVD ZrO₂-14mol%(Y, Gd,Yb)₂O₃



Thermal Conductivity and Cyclic Durability Evaluations

A new series of EB-PVD ZrO₂-Y₂O₃-Gd₂O₃-Yb₂O₃ and ZrO₂-Y₂O₃-Gd₂O₃-Yb₂O₃-TT coatings designed for improved toughness and erosion resistance **Thermal conductivity and cyclic durability** characterized



Selected coating specimen configurations

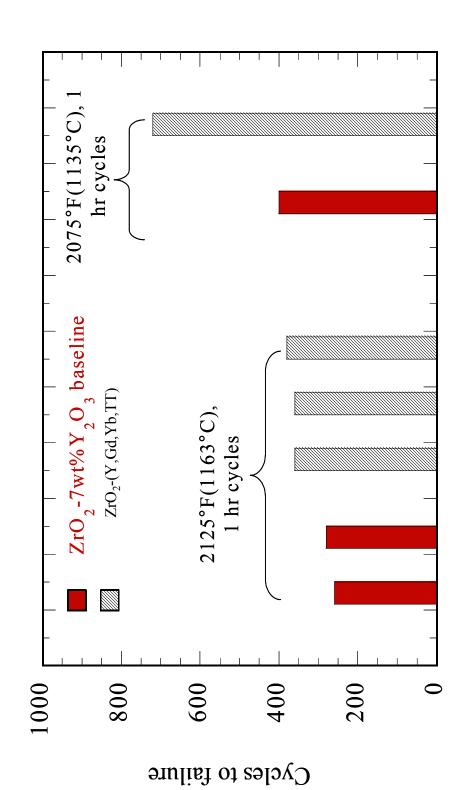
Furnace cyclic life of EB-PVD erosion coatings

2125°F ztyGdyb t ZrYGdYb t 500 400 300 200 100 Furnace cyclic life at 2125F Thermal conductivity of EB-PVD erosion TBCs > baseline 9.0 8.0 0.4 0.2 Normalized conductivity



Thermal Conductivity and Cyclic Durability Evaluations (continued)

Effect of temperature on coating cyclic life

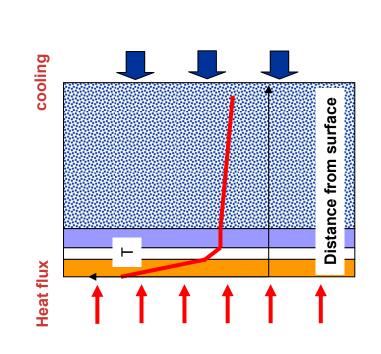


Coating Type



High-Heat-Flux Test Approaches

- High-heat-flux laser tests for thermal barrier coating development
- Temperature gradient requirements: 20-200°F/mil for typical 5-15 mil thick coatings

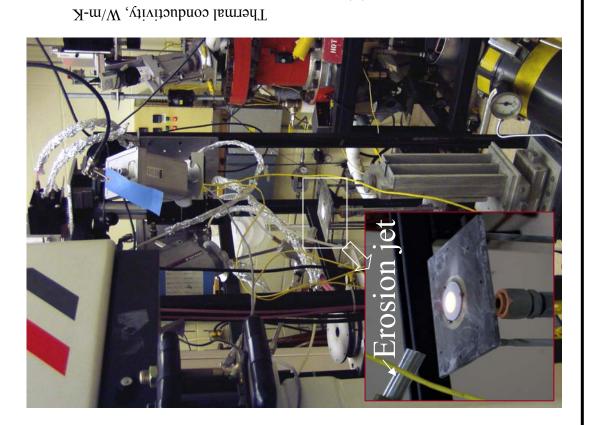




Current capability up to 315 W/cm² for TBCs

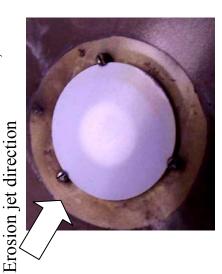






1600 1200 800 400 9 Test cycles of erosion-heat-flux test Tsurface=1360C Tinterface=1125C 50 40 Time, hours 30 **Finterface** kcera 20 Tback 10 ◁ 2.0

 D° , exture, $\mathrm{Temperature}$

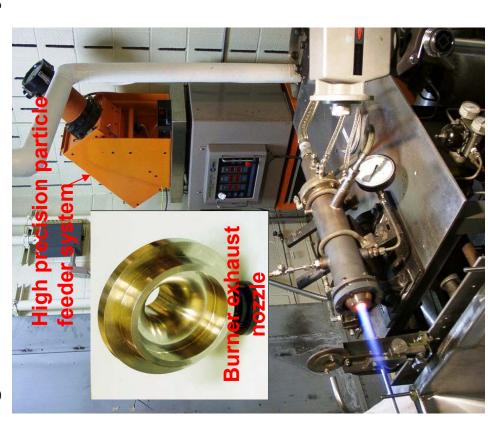


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Mach 0.3-1.0 High Velocity Burner Erosion Test Rig

nozzle and by accommodating increased burner gas flow to achieve Burner erosion rig was developed using a newly designed exhaust higher-heat fluxes with flame stability and uniformity





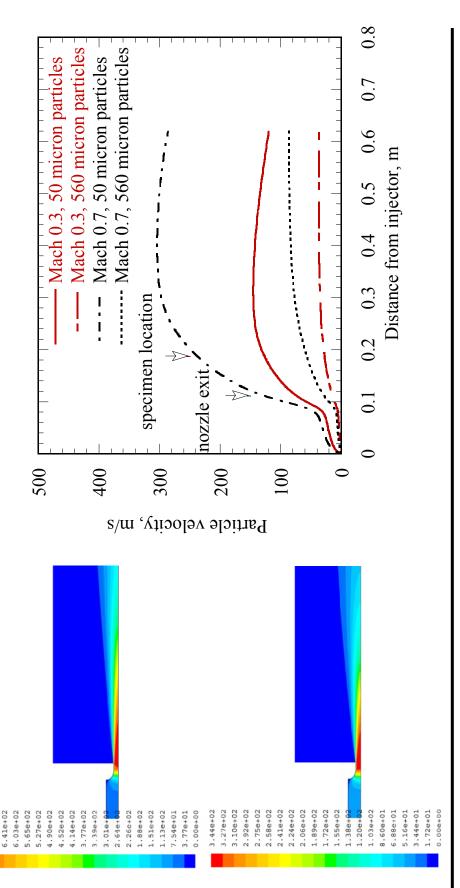




CFD Modling of the High Velocity Burner Erosion Rig using Fluent Codes

Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) modeling of burner flow and particle velocities providing vital erosion test information

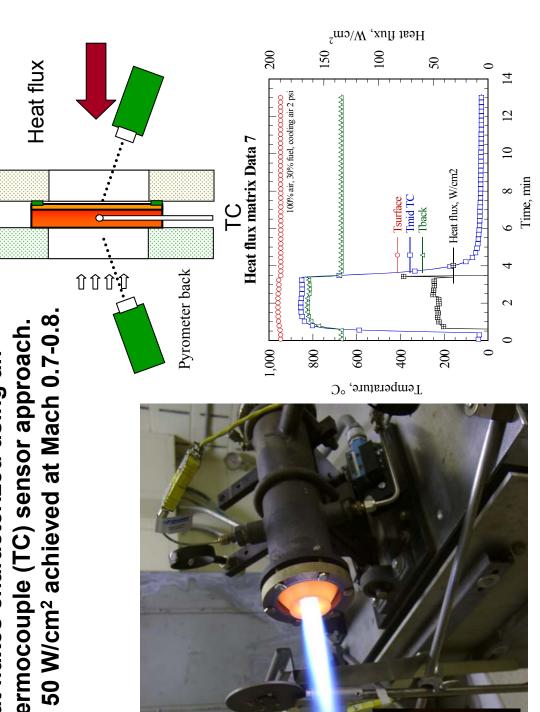
6.78e+02





Burner Erosion Rig Heat Flux Characterizations

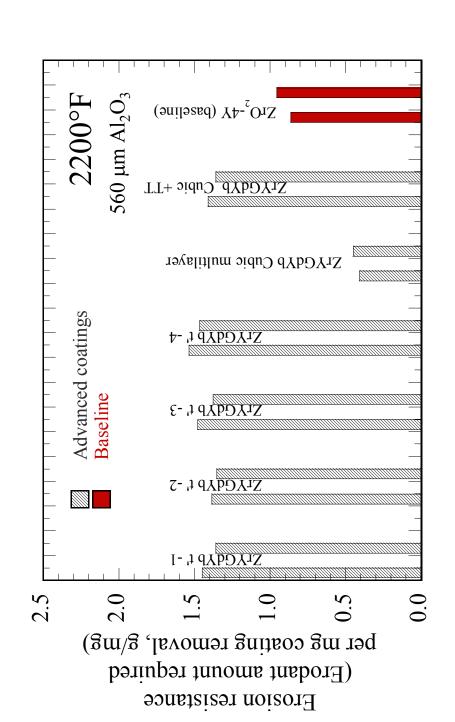
- embedded thermocouple (TC) sensor approach. Burner rig heat fluxes characterized using an
 - A heat flux of 50 W/cm 2 achieved at Mach 0.7-0.8.





Erosion Resistance of Advanced Multicomponent Low Conductivity Thermal Barrier Coatings

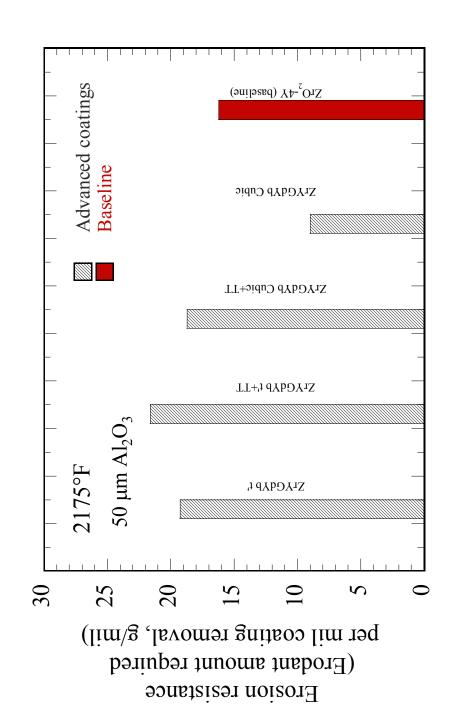
Improved impact/erosion resistance observed for advanced low conductivity six-component coatings



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Advanced Multicomponen Low Conductivity Thermal **Barrier Coatings**

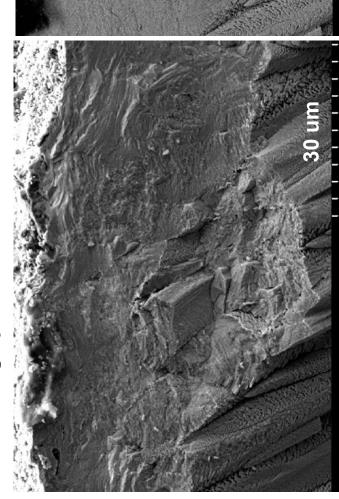
Improved erosion resistance demonstrated for advanced low conductivity thermal barrier coatings





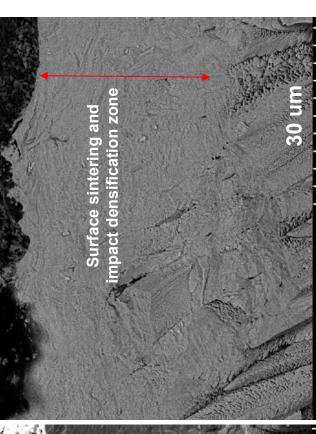
Erosion/Impact Failure Mechanisms of Thermal Barrier Coatings

Surface sintering and impact densification zones observed, with subsequent spallation under the erodant further impact SEM micrographs of advanced thermal barrier coating after impact/erosion damage



Backscattered electron image

Secondary electron image





Summary

- High heat-flux and simulated engine erosion tests established for advanced thermal barrier coatings development
- **developed** based on nano-tetragonal phase toughening design Low conductivity and erosion resistant thermal barrier coatings approaches
- The optimized coatings demonstrated excellent conductivity benefit and improved erosion resistant capability
- Completed initial simulated engine erosion testing for validating coating pertormance models
- laser erosion-high heat flux tests at 2350°F for down-selected turbine airfoil Completed 600 hr cyclic durability tests at 2075°F and 50 hrs combined coating systems
- Demonstrated the coating systems in the Mach 0.3-1 burner erosion rig under simulated turbine engine and erosion environments